REMARKS

Claims 1-76 are pending in the above-identified application, of which claims 28-76 are withdrawn from consideration. Claims 1-27 were rejected. With this Amendment, claims 1, 5, 6, 9, 22, 25, and 27 were amended.

35 U.S.C. § 103 Obviousness Rejection of Claims

Claims 1-10, 12-17, 21-22 and 24-27 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Harrington* (U.S. Patent No. 6,775,820) in view of *Guthrie* (U.S. Patent No. 6,266,681). Claims 11 and 23 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Harrington* in view of *Guthrie* and further in view of *Sokolov* (U.S. Patent No. 6,823,504). Claims 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Harrington* in view of *Guthrie* and further in view of *Underwood et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 6,601,057). Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections.

First, Applicant respectfully submits that the cited art does not disclose "substituting a script calling portion in the document with a portion for calling the script stored in said memory", as recited in claims 1 and 5. The Examiner contends that this element is disclosed by *Harrington* at Fig. 5, steps 520, 524, and 528. Applicant disagrees. *Harrington* discloses only that a component (i.e. Javascript) may be re-coded if it is incompatible with an operating system. For example, *Harrington* also states that if the function of the incompatible component ("IC") is to ensure accuracy (see step 520) or if the IC formats a link (see step 24), it is re-coded with VISUAL BASIC. If the IC submits a form, it is re-coded using HTML (see step 528). Thus, Harrington teaches that the incompatible component is re-coded in a compatible formant, it does not teach substituting a script with a script-calling portion that calls a script stored in a memory on a server.

Accordingly, Applicant submits that independent claims 1 and 5, as well as dependent claims 2-4, and 6-9, are allowable. Claims 10, which recites, among other limitations, "substituting a script calling portion in the document with a portion for calling the script stored in said storage means", is also allowable for the same reasons as discussed for claims 1 and 5. As claims 11-21 depend from claim 10, Applicant submits that they are also allowable.

Applicant also submits that claim 10 is further allowable because the cited art does not disclose a relay server that includes "script execution means for executing the script." In the office action, the Examiner simply points to a "browser" in the *Harrington* reference as disclosing this limitation. Applicant disagrees. Claim 10 recites that a relay server sends and receives data to and from a client device. Claim 10 then recites that the relay server includes a "script execution means" for executing the script called for by the script calling portion of the converted document sent to the client. Thus, the script execution means are located on the relay server. By contrast, the browser in *Harrington* is located in a client machine (i.e. on the device containing the incompatible operating system), not a relay server. By having the script execution means located on the relay server rather than on the client device, the script can be executed even if the client device does not have enough power to execute the script.

Accordingly, Applicant submits that claim 10 is allowable for this reason as well as those discussed above. Applicant also submits that, claim 22, which recites "executing, on the relay server, a script in the converted document called by said client," is also allowable for the same reasons that claim 10 is allowable.
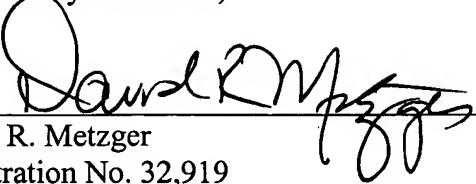
Applicant submits that the application is in condition for allowance. Notice to that effect

is requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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